H. R. MASSER, Beller. Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of fl. Mas

THE "AMERICAN" is published every Saturday at T-WO DOLLARS per amount to be paid half yearly in advance. No paper discontinued till are arrestages are paid.

No subscriptions received for a less period than business relating to the office, to insure attention must be POST PAID.

## CHERAR WATCHES! JEWELRY.

"Philadelphia Wotch and Jewelry Store." No. 96 North SECOND street, corner of Quarry GOLD Lever Wetches, full jewelled, 18 carat cores, \$45 00 Silver Lever Watches, full

jewelled, Bilver Lever Watches, se-23 00 Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled, finest

Imitation Quartier Watches, not warranted, Gold Speciacles, Fine Silver Speciacles, Gold Bracelets with topaz stones, Ladies Gold Pencils, 16 carats, 2 00 Gold Finger Kings 373 ets to \$8; We'ch Glas-

ves, phon, 124 case patent, 184; Lunet, 25. Other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. O. CONRAD.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers, lower than the above prices. Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1846.- 1y

## Boot & Shoe ESTABLISHMENT

BANIEL DRUCKEMILLER. At his Old Establishment, in Market Street.

Sunbury,

(corposite the see Lion Hotel.)

RETURNS his thenks for post favore, and regenerally, that he continues to manufacture to or-

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES, warranted of the time meeters it, and made by the most experienced workmen. He also beeps on hand a general asserture of fashionable Boots for rend-men, together with a large work of fashionable. ible gentlemen's, boys', la lies' and children's Shoes all of which have been made ender his own imme liste inspection, and are of the best material and sorkmanship, which he will will him to mash.

In addition to the above, he has just breelver rom Philadelphia a large and extensive supply of loots, Shoos, &co. of all descriptions, which he also Wess for cash, cheaper than ever before officed in his place. He respectfully invites his old custo-ners, and others, to call and examine for them-

Repairing down with nextness and despatch. Sunbury, August 15th, 1846,—

TO ALL COUNTRY HOUSEREEPERS YDU may be sure of obtaining, a THE ALES

By the single pound or larger quartity, at the ek in Tea Company's Warehouse, South Second death, between Marter and Ches-PHILADELPHIA.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, atet impossible, always to obtain good Green and ck Tens. But now voti have only to visit the d fragrant Tea as you could wish fer. Aft tastes a here be suited, with the advantage of getting a re article at a low price.
June 27th, 1846.

17 美数 第3 **30** 图 图 第3 70 图 PIANOS.
THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent, for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S UEL-VOS, at this place. These Pianos have a plain, saive and braudful exterior flui h. and, for dopth

1 weetness of rane, and elegance of workman-p, are not surpa-sed by any in the United States. e following is a recommendation from Uant HAVENO had the pleasure of trying the exert-t Piano Potter manfactured by Mr. Meyer, and tibited at the List exhibition of the Pr-nklin In-

in some respects even superior, to all the Piing a sojourn of two years at Paris. est Philadelphia prices, if not something lower. sons are requested to call and examine lot nacives, at the testidence of the subscriber, unbury, May 17, 1848. H. S. MASSER,

ure, I first it alte to the true merit of the maker

declare that these instruments are quite equal

Counterfelters DEATH BLOW. he public will please observe that no Brandreth Pitls are gunuine, unless the box has three laupon it, (the top, the side and the bottom) ing, thue-B. BRANDRETH, M. D.-These laare chigraved on steen, beautifully designed, done at an expense of over \$2,000.—Therefore il be seen that the only thing necessary to prothe medicine in its purity, is to observe these

emember the top, the side, and the bottom. fullowing respective persons are duly authori CRRTIFICATES OF AGENCY

Pills.
orthumberland county: Milton-Mackey & mberlin. Sunbury-H. B. Masser. M'Ewens--Ireland & Meixell. Northumberland-Wm.

yta Georgetown—J. & J. Wells.
nion County: New Berlin—Bogar & WinSetinggrove—George Gendrem, Middleleane Smith. Reavertown—David Hubler.
nahurg—Wm. J. May. Miffinsburg—Manach
tay. Hartleton—Daniel Lond. Freeburg—
F. C. Moyer. Lewisburg—Walls & Green.
slombia county: Davidle—B. B. Raynokla.
Restandaries. Shamman Ristandaries. o. Berwick—Shuman & Rittenhouse. Car-ca—C. C. Brohts. Bloomsburg—John R. ar. Jessey Town—Levi Bisel. Washington ar. Jessey Town—Levi Bisel. Washington serve that each Agent has an Hugraved Cetto of Agency, containing a representation of RANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing, spon which will also be seen start copies of cw labels now used upon the Brandreth Pill

iledelphie, office No. 8, North 8th street. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

## BURLAMBRI

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

the oven, is upprepared f

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republica, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotests. Jayrances

By Masser & Elsely.

sumberland Co. Pa. Sajurday, Sept. 4, 1815.

Vot. 7-- No. 30 -- Whole No. 382

THE HUSBAND'S SOLILOQUY.

What ! govern'd by my wife ! That is a good idea : 1-who all my life Have kept the sex in fear : The thunder of my voice Will make a crowd assemble; If I make a heart rejoice. I can also make it tremble.

A magistrate like me, A woman's tonger to heed? I'm not a man to be Under government-indeed. The flashes from my eye Would make a temale start;

It is whisper'd on the sly, That it broke my first wife's heart. But my second is-so kind-So caressing -- so genteel --

I really sometimes find My senses dance a reel. She certainly contrives To do just as she pleases ; But she is the best of wives Although she often teases.

My habits are all chang'd, Old friends discharged for new; My affairs are disarrang'd. My keys and cash-box too: She has refatives by dozens,

But I've not the heart to tell her I don't like whiskered cousins A turning out my cellar.

My boum is not the same That it was ten years ago; But I'm not in the frame Of mind, to tell het wo. Indeed, it is no use, For her tongue runs very fast; Her words are so profese. That she always has the last.

I ment respect her rex. And avoid unequal strife t should not like to vex My pretty little wire. I state? were vit But as for being govern'd. I really never heard Of any with report

So perfectly absurd.

WATER-PROOF GEUR - A correspondent of ed in making a glue perfectly water proof; and having the property also of drying almost immedistely after its application. It is method is til ft becomes perfectly soft but yet retaining its original form; after which it is to be dissolved in common linsced oil, assisted by a wentle heat, until it becomes entirely taken up by the latter, after which it may be applied to substances for adhesion to each other, in the way common give is unually applied. It dries almost immediately, and water will exert no action on it. It is unnecessary to say for how many valunble purposes in the arts this application may be used. For cabinet makers it is important, as mabogany veneers, when glaced by this substance, will never fall off by exposure to a moist atmosphere, in ship building it will probably answer a valuable, purpose, as it has infinitely more fenacity than common give, and becomes impervious to water.

Avotura De Stony -The following, recently related to us by a clererman, will do pretty well to

Some years ego, it was not uncommon in Connecticut to employ dage as metive power to light machinery. A Mr. - had a pair of dogs which he worked together, on a sort of tread-mill, to drive atthe machinery. After a while, the motion of the machine was muticell. from time to time, to be considerably retarded. The tender would go to the tread-mill to see if the dogs were doing their duty. Everything would be found going right. After a little time, however, there would be enother interfuption the speed of the machine would be considerably diminished ; and so it continued, until the owner began in suspect that his dogs were playing some trick on him. He accordingly set a watch where all the movements of the enimals could be seen ; and the mystery was such explained. After the two dogs had worked together for some time, one of them was seen to step off the tread-mill and seat himself where be bould catch the first warning of any approaching footstep. After be had rested awhile, he took his risce on the wheel again, and allowed his associate to relieve himself. And if during this resting process any noise was heard, as of some one approaching, the resting the would immedistaly jump upon the wheel and to to work as usual. Thus these sage clous creatures had contrived to bear the shother's burdens. And, had they known a little more about mechanics, and kept the wheel in little quicker motion, the trick might never have been detected. - Boston TraA Thirting Beld's Pire and Karrely Escape from Death.

In New York, about two herock on the morn ing of the 26th nit., a fire broke out in the building No. 34, Catharine atrest, occupted in the lower part by Mr. John Kirkman, as a man and candle factory and store, and the opper part by him as a dwelling. Owing to the inflammable nature of the materials the flames rapidly spread, destroying the whole interior portion or the building, with its contents. The New York Express, in giving the particulars of the fire has the following thrilling incident :

So sudden and quick was the spread of the flames that Mr. C. and his family came very near being destroyed by them. One of his daughtete, Mies Margaret Kirkman, a young lady about 19 years of age, only escaped, after being severely burnt, by jumping from the fourth story front window of the room in which sine slept. It was for some mements a scene of the most thrilling and agonizing interest to those who had assembled in front of the horning building. The fourth story though even with the rest of the edifice, has very small attic windows. At one of these Miss K, appeared, shricking in alarm, the fire evidently behind her and the emoke pouring out over her bead. No ladders had yet arrived, and her destruction seemed inevitable—she tried, at first, to escape the fismes, by which she had been already severely burnt, pot not on the sill of the window, but it was evident she wort soon perish there, and the cry was raised for her to jump-other voices, among which, by this time, was that of her fither, exclaiming not yet, wait a moment till we get ready for you.' A feather fed was instantly procured, held about three feet from the ground by six gallant fronts, who were in great jeopardy that the might fall byon shill refore some of them, but they breded not and cared not for that. By this time Mire Kirkman, to escape from the smoke and flames, was then compelled to let herself down, and was seen hanging by her extended arms, from the window. Jamp now,' was the cry. Vest numbers of persons had now assembled, and were lookers on the agonizing scene. The young lady som let go her hold from that dizzy beight of upwards of fifty feet and in an instant was whirled toward the sidewalk. The heart of every person in that vast multitude started in thrilling emolton, and suspense, doubtful as to her fate. In a few moments the cry was raised 'she is safe,' and three hearty cheers went up, which made the very welkin ring. The life of that young maiden appeared to be of more interest to that immense assemblage than ten thousand buildings. She was conveyed to the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Henry street, nearly opposite, and & physician sent for. Although severely injured first to immerce common glur in cold water un- by the fire, her whole thoughts seemed beht itpon her father and mother, whom she said she knew must be in jeopardy. The was much burnt in the back and arms, but it is supposed not dangerously. Fortunately two younger children of Mr. K., were absent from home, during the school vatation, as was an elder sister otherwise there would, it is too probable. have been a loss of life. Miss K, states that on hearing the starm she thought of the children. forgetting that they were away, sprung but of bed, and went to their from, but was their met by the all deveuring fames in the hall-she rushed to avoid the heat back into her own foom egain, and shut the thot, but the flames soon penetraled. At the time of getting out of the window she was so bewildered as scarcely to know what she did. She heard a confused sound of voices, and whether the remained or

let herself go, she thought she must perish. The safety of his child more than compensated Mr. Kirkman for his bies. He laughed and went alternately, and enid he cared nothing a bout the decification of his property-thank God, the whole of his family had been spared to materials :

DEATH OF PETER G. STUTYEBART -The To egrapeic wires yesterday announced the death this old, respectable and wealthy citizen. He oft here shout a week ago, with his wife and siete, on an excufaion to the Lakes, and al hough at the age of seventy 6, e years, was in the enjoyment of exceller; health. It appears that, at the time of his death, he was bathing in the Plunging Bath, near the Hotel, and on search being made, found to be dead. The partiet, lare were not given by the wires, Mr. S. was the lineal descendant of Gov. Stuyvesant. and the inheritor of a large portion of the famiwealthfeet individual in this city, and probably one of the richest in this country. His possessions in this city are vast indeed, principally in real estate, in the Eleventh, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards. It is difficult to state how large an estate he has loft, but it will amount to several millions, Mr. S. has left a wife only, never, we believe, baving had any children. met and and a N. Y. Express.

TARE CARE OF THEIR NECKS .- It is said that to the command of the sloop of war Albany

Bread made of wheat for WY M. D. WILLIAM.

should go through a change, or eaten. Young persons, or persons enjoying vican eat such without wome fiarm to the digesfive organe. Brend, after heing baked, goes through a change similar to the thange in newly brewed beer, or newly churned buffermilk, the necessity of the hour! neither being healthy until after the change. During the change in bread, it sends off a large Bread has, according to the computation of thy maize, and the luxuriant grain are all sleeping sicians, one fith more putriment th it when in a rich glow, as if the devlight had melted inthen when fest of the oven. It not only has more nutriment, but imparts a greater degree of cheerfulness. He who cats pld ripe tissue of indescribable glory floating upon the bread, will have a much greater flow of abtinal statite, than be would were he to eat unripe bread. Bread, as before observed, discharges the zenith. Presently the pomp of the early carbon and imbibes oxygen. One thing th con- sunset passes a way; and the clouds are all clad nection with this thought should be particularly in purple, with edges of metallic haire; and noticed by all housewives-it is to let the bread | very far in the west, se if they were sailing aripen where it can mhale the oxygen in a pure way into another world, are seen spots of intense state. Bread will aiways taste of the air that Brightness, and the tall trees on the hilly edge Entrounds it white ripening; bence it should of the horizon seein pickling the sky, on tre ripen where the air is pure. It should never with its consuming heat. There is a compliceripen in a cellar, nor in a close cupboard, nor in cupboard never should enter into wed form a have had wings; for there is a stronge stirring part of the bread we eat. Bread should be light, in your heart to follow on-and your imaginewell baked, and properly ripened before it should | tion bursts away into that brattiful world, and be eaten. Bread that is several days old, may be renewed so as to have all the freshmets and lightness of new bread, by simply putting it into a trammon steamen over the fire, and steaming it half or three-quarters of an hour. The vessel under the steamer containing the water. should not be more then helf full, otherwise the water may boil up into the steamer and wet the bread. After the bread is steamed, it should be taken this of the steamer, and wrapped loosesly in a chile, to dry and cool, and remain so a

American Farmet.

short time, when it will be ready to be cut and

used. It will then be like cold new bread.

Cheep Hoofe for Buildings. It is frequently necessary to construct out buildings, shede, We, of a theap character for temporary use, but which are, nevertheless, re-The following simple and expeditious method of rooting out-houses and other eithilat structures, may therefore be of service to some of bur traders. The rafters are to be four inches deep and two and a best thick; the covering to be be boards three quarters of an inch, straight edged, and seburely nailed to prevent warping. Over this place a tourse of Common eleething hapter, such as is ordinarily used under the copper bles. thing of vessels, and make it fast by small nails. Then apply a composition made of the following ingredients, viz. Bight gallons of far, two of Roman cement, three pounds of tallow, and five of rosin. These ingredients should be well boiled and applied when hot. Care should be taken that the composition be efficied as evenly as possible and covered before it has cooled with a stratum of sharp, finely sifted sand. On this, another coat of tar is to be spread, and another coat of sand as before, after which nothing more is required to secure the possession of a tight roof for years, except an occasional dressing of tar. Some may object to this species of roofing from the supposition that being or and sed mostly of high deflagrable material, it would prove too combustible. But this. if it be a reasonable objection, may be easi'y obvinted by giving the whole a cost cop posed of the following

Slack comp on time in a close vessel, and when coul pass eight quarts through a fine sieve; edd 's it one quart of fine east and two gallons of Sure water. Boil and sain. Then to every four gallons of this mixture edd one and a quarter pounds of rock slum, three-fourths of t pound of potash and five quarts of fine beich sand. This wash will now admit any culoring matter that may be applied with a paint brush in the same munner as oil paints. A writer remarking upon the good qualities of this preparation for roofe, says, 'It looks Beiter than paint, will stop leaks in the roof, prevent mose from growing, and when laid upon brick work, will render it impenetrable to rain or multure.' A wash of this kind might beneficially be applied to the roofs of bouses, barne and other buildings, instead of paints .- Maine Farmer.

A Cuas For CANCER -A gentleman says he has effectually cured himself of an obstinate cancer, by the use of potash made of the ashes of red oak, boiled to the consistence of molasses used as a poultice, covering the whole with coat of tar, Two or three applications will remove all protuberances ; after which it is only Commander A. S. Mackenzie has been assigned necessary to heal the wound with common the Emerious of a Day

There is a hush at noon; but it in het like the morning. You have been mingling in the business of the world, and you turn seide, wesgorous health, may est bread immediately after ry and distracted for rest. There is a far depth being haked, without sensible injury from it; in the intense blue of the sky, which takes in but aged or workly persons cannot and none the spirit, and you are content to lie down and sleep in the rool shadow, and forget even your existence. How different from the cool wakefulness of the morning, and yet how fitted for

The day wears on and comes to the suppetting. The strong light pastes of from the hills. ortion of carbon, of unhealthy gas, and inhales and the leaves are mingled in golden messes, large portion of oxygen and healthy gas. and the tips of the long grass, and the budges of to gold and descended upon every fiving thing like dew. The sun goes down, and there he clouds, and the iniperceptible blending of the sunset color with the blue sky, is far up toward ons joy in the contemplation of this hour which bed-room. The noxious vapors of a cellar or is peculiar to itself. You feel as if you should revels among the unsubstantial clouds till they become cold. It is a triumphant and extravagant hoor. Its joyonswess is an intoxication. and its piessure dies with the day.

The night, starry and beautiful, comes on

The sky has a blue, intense almost to blackmes, and the state are set in it like gens. They are of different glory, and there are some that burn, and some that have a twinkling lostre, and some are fust visible and faint. You know their nature, and their motion; and there is something a will The many world moving on through the firmsment silently and in order .-You feel an indoscribable awe stealing upon you, and your imagination trembles as It goes up among them. You gaze on, and on, and the superstitions of olden time, and the wild visions astrology, ateal over your memory, till, by-andthey go,' and drink in the mysteries of their hidden incaning, and beffeve that your thetiny it waven by their burning spheres. There romes on you a delitious joy, and a kind of territhe fellowship with their sublime nature, and you feel as if you could go up to a starry place and rourse the heavens in company. There is a spirittality in this hour, a separation from maternal things, which is of a fine order of happiness. The parity of the morning, and the ncontite quietness, and the rapture of the glorious someet, are all numan and edimprehens ble reelings; but this has the mystery and the lofty energy of a higher world, and yor, return to your human nature with a refreshed spirit and an olevated purpose; see to w the wiedom of God! - the collected into get for the morning prayer and bur daily duty—the delicious repose for bur noon! de weariness and the rapt tervot to purify us by night from our Worldliness, and ke en wakefu! the eye of immortality! They are til suited to our need; and it is pleasant to think, when we go out at this or that erson, that its peculiar beauty is fitted to our peculiar wants, and that it is not a chance harmony of our hearts with neture.

Extraorpinary Coincidence in the Live or & MARRIED Pain .- A Scotch newspaper of of a letter from Lanarh : "Old William Douglass and his wife are lately dead; you know that he and his wife were born on the same day. within the same hour, by the same midwife; that they were constant compenions, till nature inspired them with love and friendship; and at the age of nineteen were married with the consent of their parents, et the church where they were christened. These are not the whole of the circumstances attending this extraordinary pair. They never knew a day's sickness until the day before their deaths; and the day on which they died they were exactly one hundred vests old. They died in one hed, and were buried in one grave, close to the fount where they were christened."

Spanish Brogges - The queerest object in nature is a Spanish beggar; for these fellows beg on horseback, and it is an odd thing to see a man riding up to some poor foot passenger and setting a beggar on horseback. A gentleman begger, and I have the more need to beg, as I have it not bre preper objects of charity. the to support my horse as well as myself.

Yearly Afterdiseases: one column, \$25; helf column, \$16, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Haff-yearly: one column, \$18; helf column, \$13; three squares, \$8; two squares, \$5; one square, \$5 \$0.

Advertisements less without directions as to the ionists of this they are to be published, will be continued while ordered out, and charged accord mely. Sixteen times at less make a separe.

Honn Mon.

Iv'e known some mean men in my time-There wes Beacon Overresch, now; he was so mean he altwive catried a ben in his gip box whom he travelled to pick up the date his horse wasted in the mangely and lay an car for his brenkfast in the thorning. And then there was Hingo Himmelman, who made his wife dig potatoes to pay for the marriage ficense. Lawyer, he continued, addressing himself to Barclay, "I most rell you that story of Hugo, for it's hot a bad one; and good stories, like potatoes, sin't as plenty as they used to be when I wann boy. Hugo is a heighber of mine, though considerable older than I be and a mean neighbor be is too. Well, when he was going to get married to Gretchen Kelp, he goes down to Parson Rogers at Digby to get a license.

'Parson,' says he, 'what's the price of a li-

'Six dollars,' says he.

Six dollars, says Hugo, 'That's a dreadful right of money : Couldn't you take less!" 'No,' says he. 'That's what they cost to the

ecretary's office at Halifak." Well how much do you ax for publishing in hurch, then !'

Nothing, says parson.

'Well,' says Hugo, 'that's so cheap I can't xpect you to give no change back. I think I'll e published. How long does it take?"

'Three Sundays.'

'Three Sundays!' says Hugo. 'Well, that's long time, too. But three Sundays only make fortnight, after all; two for the covers and one for the inelte like; and six dollars is a great sum of money for a poor men to throw away. I must wait.

So off he went a jogging towards home, and a looking about as mean as a new sheared sheep when all at once a bright thought came into his need, and thek We Went as hard as his horse could carry him.

Parson, says he, I've changed my mind Here's the six dollers. I'll the the knot to-night with my tongthe that I can't undo with my

Why, what in nathre is the meaning of all this!' says barrech.

Why, waye Hugo, 'I've been Siphering it out in my head, and it's chesper than publishing battle after all. You set, sir, it's potatodigging time; and if I wait to be called in church, her father will have her work for noby, you hear the music which they give out as thing; and as tands see scarce and wages high, if I marry her to night she can begin to dig out own to-morrow; and that will pay for the license, and just seven shillings over, for there ain't a man in all Clements that tan dig and carry as many bushele in a day as Gretchen con. And besides, fresh wives, like fresh servants, work like smoke at first, but they get sarcy and lazy after a while."- Life in a Colo

> A WEALTHY MAN.-The will of Peter G. Stuy vesant flec'd., the colebrated millionaire of New York, has been deposited in the Surragote's office, in that city. His real estate is estimated at two millions of dollars, and his personal property at two hundred thousand dollars. One half of his real estate is felt to twelve nephews and pieces; and the other half to three pephews. Mr. Stuyvesant left the following same to public institutions :

ny, by Sam Slick.

American Bible Society. 25,000 American Tract Society. 1 000 Institution for the Blind, 9000 Protestant Half Orphan Assylum,

It was generally believed that Mr. S. would leave fifty thousand dollars to the American Bible Society.

Wife Cantor us Ricu!- A Polish Welnan who has a stall in the Franklin Market, found the year 1777, gives the following as the extract herself about five years ago, a widow with four young children, and an estate of just one dollar and fifty cents in money. She did not, however, turn her steps toward the Almshouse, nor spend her time in begging from door to door. Though embartascud by a very poor knowledge of our language, she immediately invested her capital in some stricles which she could sell, and commenced operations, employing the children se she could for her assistance. For a year or two past, she has had the market stall. A few months ago she learned that the owner of a good farm of seventy-five scree in one of the central counties of the Etale, was very desirous to sell his farm for money. She examined the farm, found a good house, bern, &c., and fifty acres under cultivation. Her twelve shillings had grown to twelve hundred dollars, all safe in the savinits bank, and she offered it for the farm, and it was accepted,-for it was all in cash. The Polish widow now has her country estate, where she has been spending some months; though, asking alma. There is an old proverb about unwilling to retere as yet, she has returned and ecting a beggar on horsebeck. A gentleman resumed her stall. What a fine provision for in Valparaiso being accoated by one of these herself and family has she secured by five years mounted beggara replied, why air, you come to of determined effort! What proof has she heg of me who have to go on foot, while you made, that this is the land where all may be ride on horseback.' 'Very true, air,' told the rich who have health, and where they only who